

taken on a nondiscriminatory basis or solely against the foreign government or instrumentality involved.

3. I have decided, pursuant to section 301(a)(2) and (b) of the Act, to increase the U.S. import duties on the pasta articles provided for in items 182.35 and 182.36 of the Tariff Schedules of the United States (TSUS) (19 U.S.C. 1202) which are the product of any member country of the EEC.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States of America, acting under the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the statutes of the United States, including but not limited to sections 301(a)(2) and (b) and section 604 of the Trade Act of 1974, do proclaim that:

1. Subpart B of part 2 of the Appendix to the TSUS is modified as follows:

(a) The heading is amended by adding after 1962 "or Section 301 of the Trade Act of 1974".

(b) The following new items and superior heading, set forth in columnar form, are inserted in the columns designated "Item", "Articles", and "Rates of Duty 1", respectively, following TSUS item 945.69:

"Macaroni, noodles, vermicelli, and similar alimentary pastes (provided for in items 182.35 and 182.36, part 15B, schedule 1) if the product of any member country of the EEC:		
945.80	Not containing egg or egg products	40% ad val.
945.82	Containing egg or egg products	25% ad val."

2. If, in the opinion of the United States Trade Representative, a mutually acceptable resolution of this issue has been reached with the EEC, he shall so advise the President, together with a recommendation concerning the modification or termination of this action. A decision by the President to modify or terminate this action shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

3. This proclamation shall be effective with respect to articles entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after the date which is 15 days after the date on which this proclamation is signed.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 21st day of June, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and ninth.

RONALD REAGAN

Proclamation 5355 of June 26, 1985

Helen Keller Deaf-Blind Awareness Week, 1985

*By the President of the United States of America
A Proclamation*

The sights and sounds of the world around us are among the gifts we cherish most. But for approximately 40,000 Americans who are both deaf and blind, seeing and hearing exist only as dreams. Through an accident of birth or illness, these men and women may never gaze at the splendor of a spring garden or listen to the voices of their loved ones. Cut off from what most of us take for granted, people who can neither see nor hear live in a kind of solitary confinement.

This month marks the 102nd anniversary of the birth of an American who found herself in such a prison—and broke out of it. At the age of 19 months, Helen Keller lost her sight, hearing, and speech, and her formative years were spent in utter isolation. But she had two powerful forces on her side: an absolute determination to overcome her handicaps, and the devotion of one person, Annie Sullivan, who recognized the child's innate abilities and helped her construct a bridge to the world at large.

Today, the scientific and medical communities are showing great determination to build more bridges for deaf-and-blind individuals. Research on disorders that cause deaf-blindness is being conducted and supported on several fronts: by the Federal government through the National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke, and the National Eye Institute; by universities and other institutions of higher learning; and by voluntary health agencies and numerous groups in the private sector.

America can ill afford to lose the contributions of her deaf-and-blind citizens. Helen Keller became renowned for her writings and her civic spirit at a time when the study of deaf-blindness was in its infancy. Scientific progress will enable the deaf-and-blind to utilize their talents and ideas, and expand their educational and employment opportunities, thereby increasing their contributions to our society.

To focus public attention on deaf-blindness and the hope through research of someday averting this tragedy, the Congress, by Senate Joint Resolution 125, has designated the week of June 23 through 29, 1985, as "Helen Keller Deaf-Blind Awareness Week" and authorized and requested the President to issue a proclamation to observe this week.

Ante, p. 99.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the week of June 23 through June 29, 1985, as Helen Keller Deaf-Blind Awareness Week. I call upon all government agencies, health organizations, communications media, and the people of the United States to observe this week with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-sixth day of June, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and ninth.

RONALD REAGAN

Proclamation 5356 of June 27, 1985

National P.O.W./M.I.A. Recognition Day, 1985

*By the President of the United States of America
A Proclamation*

Since the Revolutionary War, America's men and women have made unselfish sacrifices to defend freedom. In each of America's wars, America's prisoners of war have faced extraordinary hardships and overcome them through extraordinary sacrifices. The bravery, suffering, and profound devotion to duty of our P.O.W.s and M.I.A.s have earned them a preeminent place in the hearts of all Americans. Their heroism is a beacon to follow forever. Their spirit of hope and commitment to the defense of freedom reflects the basic tenets of our Nation.